RICHARD FIELD. LEXINGTON, MO., TTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. e Supreme Court of Mo., and the Federal worts. Office on second floor in the Winsor surance Builting.

MENHY C. WALLACE. WALLACE & CHILES, A TTOBNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Iaw, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room over the Lexington Savings' Sank," opposite he court house. Will practice in the courts of sizette and surrounding counties, and also in re Supreme court of the state of Missouri, and be U. S. irouit and District courts for the Western D strict of Missouri.

T. S. CHANDLER, A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Lexirgton, Mo., will practice in the circuit and other courts of latayette and adjoining counties. Being thoroughly ismeitiar with the course of business before the executive departments it Washington, D. C., will give special attentio to all matters letoro the tratent office, Gener, I Land office, War, Interior, and other departments. Office ver Grimes & Venable's. MEDICAL.

Dr. BANE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Royle & Non's store, Main street, opposite he Courthouse.

DR. T. L. BOLTON, HYSICIAN AND SURGEON, I as 1 moved from his old stand to back room ove; Kriehn aleyer's aboe stor. Hem pyrhous a special Residence near Paptist College, first house with of the park. DR. P. H. CHAMBERS,

HYSICIAN & SUAGEON, office opposite courthouse, over Graham & Morri on store. Pesidence: At the Benj. Chinn h pen 176-19. C. T. GOSEWISCH, M. D.,

SURGERY,

EYE, EAR AND THROAT. LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

Office over Kriehn & Meyer's Shoe Store, Man

F HASSELL, D. D. S.-will occupy rooms over Com-cial Bank as soon as tend / occupancy. n.bi3if DR. J. W. MESG, the courthouse, up stairs, Lexing-

FARMERS' BANK OF ODESSA ODESSA, MISSCORI. W . T. GLOVER,

DIRECTO S: DIRECTS. S:

S. W. CREANY, J. W. WILKERSON,
A LVIN KENSLER G. A. CAMPBELL,
L. T. RUSSEL' J. A. EMISON,
J. L. AGOITESNEY, T. J. POWELL,
J. W. RENICE,
GEORGE W. OSBORN.

DOES, a general Banking Business. Liber
BOCS, a general Banking Business. Liber
Jaccommodutions to regilar customers.

[jan3lin]

COMMERCIAL BANK LEXINGTON, MISSOURI,

siness on a liberal and popular basis. WM. H. OHLLES, Vice-Pradi. B. R. 18; LAND, Cashier. DIREC. ORS. LOCK TERHUNE, JAMES T. CATRON, JACOB D. CONNER, ROST. TAUBMAN, ROST. J. SMITH, Wm. H. CHILES, B. R. IR LAND. nov29tt

Morrison - Wentworth Bank, LEXINGTON, MO.

BANK OF HIGGINSVILLE.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$30,000. W. G. NEALE, CHAS. HOEFER,

President. DIRECTORS: W. G. NEALE, CHAS. HOEFER,
C. F. BUEHNER, J. M. ARMENI dOUT,
H. HOR: SMAN, W. W. NORTH-UT,
J. C. W. ODS,
I. NEALE.

Do a g.neral Banking Business a Loans,
like junts, Exchange and Deposits. a5tf

CEN (RAL FEMALE CULLEGE,

LEXINGTON, MO.

NFXT session opens THUdS-DAY, SEPTEMBER 3m, 385.
Cou se of instruction is thorough. The builting is large and commodions, and all the rooms are supplied with gas. Besides the regular Liter. Ty course the college off rs superior avvan ages in Ancient and Modern Languages, Music P inting and Drawing. Experienced teacher p every department. Terms reasonable.
For catalogue, containing full particulars b every department. Terms reasonable.
For catalogue, containing full particular biddress W. F. KERDOLFF, july17-3m . resident

WENTWORTH

MALE ACADEMY Lexing:cn, :: Mo.

St Hool for doy and Young Men.
Military discipline. Building arge and we i constructed and well wentilated. Boarding papils under the immeditas supervision of teachers, both in the si and in boarding departme 1. Coarses of study suitable both for those desting to lay a good foundation for a collegiate treation, and for those who want a practical business education.

Non-essisting it under Christian influence. First term of with annual session begins

W. S. EPPERSON, ARCHITECT BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. BUILDER OF CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. COTTAGE: AND SUBURBAN VILLAS A SPECIALTY. Place for Churches munish-

TAYLOR & LESUEUR.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents and Notaries Public. We have a full and complete set of

ABSTRACT BOOKS. And an a prepared to furnish complete abstracts of fittle to all leads in Latayette county, vio., or

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN n Real Estate security in sums to suit. 'Ver-silectrems, pay taxes, etc. We have too sur aler e number of Fine Farms and City cots and Less deades at moderate prices.

Ve also represent the following Fire Insu p 'e Compa dec, e act of which is known to i re class and strictly rehand;

The London, Liverpool, Globe, North British and Mercantile of London an Edinburg. Fire Association of Philadelphia. Lancash'to at Manchester, England.

British American, of Toronto, Canada. Northwestern National, of Milwanker, Wir American Fire, of Philadelphia. Connections, of Hartford. Queen, or Liverpool and London.

Lexington Weekly Intelligencer.

VOL. 16.

HIGGINSVILLE. J. B. REDMON, IRON

CONCORDIA. PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

W. H. BRUNS, CONCORDIA, NO.,

Will, after June 1st, 1883, have on an and for sale at all times a limited and of Pira and Shoats, of his breed-Thina Record, volume 3; and others will be re-orded in volume 4. Persons destring this treet of hogs are invited to come and examine my terd. Satisfaction guaranteed. I have been

CORDER. REGARDLESS OF CUST,

ENTIRE WINTER STOCK CONSISTING OF

Will be closed out regardless of cost to

H. & F. WINKLER. MANUFACTURER.

Furniture.

FUENING.

SCHOLL SAWING. . Casy size to . constantly on hand, and mr sa TALL BANISTERS. NEWEL POSTS. WALNUT COFFINS, &

METALLIC AND WOODEN BU RIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.

They respectfully asktheattention of all to the

JOHN



MARBLE-:-AND-:-GRANITE MON MENTS.

HEAD STONES, TOMBS, VAULTS, &C.

**Special attention paid to Designing are ecuting first-class Cemetery Improvement xecuting first-class Cemetery Improvement ad Erecting anywhere in all parts of th ROBT. A. WILSON

INSURANCE AGENCY!!

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NIAGARA INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Windstorm Insurance Office at Lafsyette County Lans. Jo. A. Wilson & Pro , Agents;

SHEET-IRON A' D

COPPERWARE ROOFING AND GUTTERING A SPECIALTY.

OOLE AGENTS FOR THE CEL.

S EERATED BUCK'S "BRILLIANT" AND BUIDGE'S "SU
PERIOR" STOVES
All work done and stoves sold Prices at Red Rock, and low us the lowest Main Street, Opposite Courthouse GRAHAN & MORRISON.



And also represent the Old Releable Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hardord, Conn.

TAYLOR & LESUEUR, page 2017 A COURTHOUSE.

TAYLOR & COURTHOUSE.

TO ANOLE CHEED WITHOUT THE AND A Land attended one made not be found to loss as a state of the court of

BROWN'S BITTERS

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS

TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies DID CURE in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the stem.

is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. To the invaluable for DISPEPSIA, RIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAK-NESS, INDIGESTION, &c.; and while curing will not hurt the system. Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and barks did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well." "E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717
St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city." MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., P. rker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

febl3-vl-nrm NO MORE RHEUMATIS SWASHBURNE'S A

Immediate Relief-Permanent Cure. THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REM-SECRET

NO MORE RHEUMATIS SALICYLICA SURE CURE. MARK

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost advertising in American papers by addressing

of any proposed line of Fire, Tornado, Cyclone and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. and 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet

> TRASK'S SELECTED SHORE

IN PAILS. TRASK'S SELECTED SHORE MACKEREL

CHEAPEST EATING ON EARTH 1 RASK'S' Are the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE! TAKE NO OTHER BRAND! SO! D by all Live GROCERS & BEALEDS

143 ACRES FOR SALE. GOOD FARM, of 173 acres of new Weekly Intelligencer,

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. Terms, \$1 50 per Year, in Advance ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - - EDITOR ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER. Wabash Railroad Time Table. omnibus will leave the hotels in this city for R. & L. Junction, making tar as Richmond, at 3:00 p. leturning, will arrive at 5:30 p. JOHN C. YOUNG, Superintendent

Mo. P. R. R. Time Table. East West East West [10:55 pm 4:05 pm 6:00 pm 11:15 an 4:30 sm Concordia... 9:41pm 5:32 pm 2:30pm 2:30pm 5:52 am 5:53 am Aullville ... \ 9:23 pm 6:52 pm 1:49 pm 3:03 pm Higginsville \ 9:12 pm 6:05 pm 1:22 pm 3:25pm 6:26 am Page City.. \$ 9:02 pm 6:17 pm 12:57 pm 3:50 pm 6:17 am Lexington... 8:42 pm 6:39 pm 12:10 pm 4:30 pm Wellington. \ 8:22 pm 7:02 pm 10:52 am 5:18pm 7:20 am Vaterloo... 8:16 pm 7:08 pm 10:37 am 5:34 pm apoleou...} 8:12 pm 7:14 pm 10:27 am 5:45pm Kansas City | 6:40 pm | 8:45 pm | 4:55 am | 16:50 pm

Exeuration itelets Sundays to Kansas City and Sedalia, and intermediat: points. Tourns lickets to summ rand winterresorts, in season Freeeis to all important cities throughout the United States and Canada Close connection at unction and terminal points over the Old Reliable. oscar steers, Avent, Lexington. M. F. REINHARD, Agent, Higginsville. Chicago & Alton R. R.

Passenger Local Freight Kast West East West 9:07 am 6:15 pm 9:20 pm 5:40 am (2:10 pm 7:55an 9:40 pm 6:26 am 5:36 am 6:50 pm 8:45 pm 6:15 am 11:15 am 9:25 am 9:05 pm 6:58 am 8:21 am 7:16pm *8:28 pm 6:30 am 10:15 am (8:52 pm *7:10 am 8:08 am 7:25 pm 8:10 pm *6:60 am 9:40 am 10:55 7 53 am 7:37 pm 17:55 pm •7:05 am 9:05 am 11:30 •8:20 pm 17:35 am * } -7:45 am 7:45 pm 8:50 am 11:50 am 15:11 pm 7:45 am Trates marked † will stop on signal, Local freights run daily except Sunday. trains daily.

We keep a full line of through tick to to a principal points in the United States and Carada at lowest rales. Also through checks.

R. P. PRICE, Agent, at Higginsville.

B. A JOHNSON, Agent at Odessa.

[From the Brooklyn Magazine.] This is her dainty room, here youth and beauty find their perte This is her cosy chair: How oft her form has nestled softly there! Here is her gleaming glass, By which her graceful figure used to pass;

And, though she be away, t seems her smiles are there, and still wil stay.
These are her favorite books,
The pages longing for her loving looks.
Here is her happy bed,
The pillow where she nightly rests her he
She comes—her step I know;
Bless thee, sweet room! Alas, that I m

Owed to the Cow.

[From the Columbus Dispatch.] O. cow, where'er thou brows't for food

Nor overturn in rage the pail: In short, by action dignified, Display to man thy proper pride

Graze on, O, cow, and chew and dream To market will the butter go

In golden balls, in tier and row; No oil nor grease, called butterine, Shall in a borrowed garb be seen. Feed on, O. cow, in sunshine bask Thou hast protection in thy task; And artful man shall not compete With thee. Thy victory is complete.

Parted. The silver brooks will miss thee The breeze that used to kiss thee, and ruffle with a soft caress thy curls sunny hair; When the early dew drops glister

On the roses, they will listen r thy step upon the garden walk, thy laughter in the air. The meadows gay with flowers, The summer's leafy bowers, ill know thy joyous smiles no mor woodlands stand forforn; I hear the soft complaining Of birds, from mirth refraining.

hat greeted with their carols sweet th waking every morn. Poor mother! hush thy weeping Above thy durling sleeping, r fret with aught of earthly grief the still or the angels are his playmates on th

Little Love Jingles

They fished together, she and he Beside a shady mountain brook: How full is filled his heart with give— They left the noisy little spring

At evening, in its hazy glow; He had not caught a single thing, But she had, though. Who is it says, with beaming eyes, e thinks a cottage paradise And scorns the proud and worldly-wise

Who is it ponts, and, glancing down, Says "We must leave since neighbor Brown Has taken that time house in town?" Who gazes oft from star to star, And says, with smiles more brilliant far

Now, when I smoke, who rings the bell To bid them ope the windows well— The room has such a horrid smell? A wile.

She "rather likes a good eigar?"

When minstrels sangtheir ladies' praise In listening courts to kings— What music from the raptured strings And peerless grace! In those brave days, when knightly love Fared forth its constancy to prove—
If we had lived, how gladly I
Had faced the foe and tourney cry
To meet brave death or deathless fame
In her dear name!

But since we are condemned by fate To walk the earth so sadly late – I lay aside both lance and rhyme

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.

LETTER FROM W. G. MUSGROVE. MEDICINE LODGE, June 5, 1885. EDITOR INTELLIGENCER: - Having ou know what I think of the country. So far, I am very well pleased. I have a house and half acre of land in the suburbs, and a garden growing. Corn, potatoes and tomatoes seem to had the lead in eastern markets. But be as thrifty, as any I ever saw. The by no means is this the poor man's be lonely. The late pleasant weather longest dry spell we have had since I country for stock raising. For years came here was seventeen days, with a past men of small means and plenty of very slight shower in the meantime. Only about nine days have passed withont any rain at all. Last Tuesday night it rained all night. Vegetation water, Peavine and Davis creeks were up in the city. In the suburbs veneeris flourishing since that rain. While a few years ago. A strict stock law is ed brick buildings are much in vogue we have had no hurtful dry weather in this vicinity, the north side of the hard on the people of the towns, for may form an estimate of what can be county has suffered considerably. Sev- most of them kept cows. It a cow is done this season in eral counties west of us were nearly

general, and extended over the whole southwest part of the state. The soil here is mixed with just enough sand to make it pulverize nicely. An hour after a rain work can be done in field or

In the past some men became rich by garden. After a long dry spell the driving their business, even though it clods are very hard. If the ground is was an old huckster wagon or some harrowed and the clods broken, the soil retains moisture for a long time. My garden has not been troubled by the Virginia City Banker and cattle Local treights do not carry passengers west of cockle-burrs, but we have sand burr in king of Madison county. This is said unlimited quantities. The sand-burr Montana and Henry Eling owns twois as much worse than the cockle-burr thirds of it. His great wealth is said I have been told that a sand-burr men tremble at his gigantic success in would cling to a wagon-tire for two the west. He is a brother of Judge miles, and then crawl up the driver's

> everywhere the sod is broken. Some poet, in speaking of the nettle, says "grasp it like a man of mettle, it harmless lies within your hand." should grasp one of these it would re main in his hand, without doubt, but expect he would do some tall growling. The prairie is now full of beau-tiful flowers. The grass is about three inches high, and does not get any higher. The whole landscape, except for a few bunches of weeds, looks like a well kept bluegrass lawn. It is a little strange how quick this short grass will fatten stock. When I came here it looked to me like the cattle were nearly starved. Now they are fat, and not a grain of food has been given them except what they got on the range The beef here is far superior to what you get. Your beef is more oily-has four times as much tallow, but ours is much more tender and palatable. have not seen a bad piece of beef since

came here. This county has no herd law, and farmers have to build fences They build the cheapest kind-two wires, on posts forty feet apart. Hogs and sheep are kept up, or herded. There are but few hogs in the county. believe big money will be made by here, horses, cows or hogs. People are seeking to improve their stock. Farms can be bought at \$5 to \$10 per acre, according to distance from town. Prop erty in the city is high, and farms ver near town can scarcely be bought at any reasonable price. There is a small amount of public land in the county, but it is either broken or in small tracts You cannot pre-empt two tracts unless they join, but can take 160 acres in spots if they touch each other. I see

Often I see oxen harnessed like horses with bridles and bits, and they trave nearly as well as horses. A big draw-back to this country i the fact that nearly all the farmers have to mortgage their tarms. A man came into our office a few days ago, mad as a wet hen, because he had been fool enough to put a mortgage on his farm. and had come to town to pay the interest on his note, Two hours after he came back laughing, saying: "Misery loves company. I thought I was the only fool in the county, but when I went to the bank, to pay interest or my note, I found twenty-two men ahead of me, all there on the same errand. By George, I had to fall int line and wait my turn at the counter,' and he laughed in the most hearty man ner. All the old Lafayette county people out here are well, and are apparently doing well. We are hoping for a boom to strike us this fall. We will soon begin the construction of a \$25,-000 courthouse and jail. We will also soon begin building five bridges, to cost about \$2,000 each. The weather

ox teams on the streets every day.

has not been sultry yet. The thermometer has been up to 98, but the air is so rare and dry that I have not suffered from oppression. The indications are that we will have anothe rain in a few hours. It may rain in half an hour, or the wind may arise and blow the clouds to Ballahack in less time. We have had one thoroughbred sand storm since I came here. It only lasted an hour. New potatoes have appeared in market. Beets, onions lettuce, radishes, &c., are common My Intelligencer comes on Sunday af ternoon, and I look forward to its perusal as a great treat. With best wishes for the good people of the noble old city of Lexington, I remain, Respectfully, W. G. MUSGROVE.

MONTANA LETTER.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER: - Since my return to the far west I have received many letters of inquiry from acquaintances in the states, and for the benefit of those anxious to know of Montana's greatness, they will find, occasionally, a letter in this paper giving general information of this inter-mountain re-

Montana is destined to become one states of the American Union. Its

LOCATION is the finest in the world. It is in the the main range extends from the northeast of between fifty and one hundred and teach some neighboring district gallant, as chivalric, as noble a specimiles east of the range, while the school for forty or forty-tive dollars a men of manhood as ever illustrated western slope has a tempered climate month, just because some favorite of human character in this wide world.

from the mild CHINOOK, which is a warm breeze from the Japan current which meets the Arctic current off the coast near Puget Sound.

ITS LATITUDE is the same as that of Northern Italy. the Republic of Switzerland and Baden,

and is more varied in its agronomy.

oin. The capital of British Columbia is Victoria, a lovely town on Vancouver sland; the capital of Alberta is Calgaived in Kansas for nearly two months, east of the main range of the Rockies; ry, a lively little town on Bow river, will try to keep my promise, and let the capital of Assiniboin in Regina, on the Canadian Pacific in the heart of a rich grazing country. The first and

best industry of Montana is CATTLE RAISING. pluck could rapidly accumulate propvalleys open for grazing as the Black- but brick buildings are allowed to go going into force now and none but rich Sixteen brick yards are busy supplying farmers can keep cows. This is very

found on the commons the owner can burned up, but the recent rain was get her back by paying the officer ten dollars and costs. The land is rich and very productive here once it is irrigated. The productiveness of the soil and the sureness of a

little business that vielded a small resource, Among these men I may mention an old Lafayette boy, Henry Elling, to move the politics of his locality, and Elling and Postmaster Elling of Free-

breeches leg. The bull nettle grows dom township.

everywhere the sod is broken. Some Montana has only fourteen organized counties, but it must be remembered it takes a vast scope of some localities to give enough arable land to support a good population. As it is the people they are able to spend several thousand are gathered into towns, both farmers

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK this spring is excellent. Wheat, oats, barley and hay are very promising But the mild winter and the late spring scarcely made much change in the wild grass; and in the last few weeks : drought has set in on the buttes and toothills and stock on the ranges are suffering for water and grass. We have not had a good rain in Butte City for two months Cyclones never visit here. Last spring, this time, we had plenty of rain, thunder and lightning. Although we have no rain, a moisture rises from these granite hills and keeps

continues to improve and hundreds of the Angels" to the abode of the blessmen are jumping in and out of pros- ed. His life was one of never ceasing Who knows that he has "pay dirt" until he has "sloped" and cut a dozen ledges at an expense of more than a year's salary? To illustrate the uncertainty of mining I will take the case of Granite Mountain, with headquarters in St. Lonis, Mo. A short time ago telegrams were sent out here to stop the work because they thought the output would never pay any dividends, but on account of the strike the news was slow in getting here and the men So you see just when one is ready to give up what is thought to be a poor ead he may be ma few inches of his

THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS of Montana are not neglected. A good schools provide separate schools for colored children, but so far on account colored people from the south. I suppose the news of boycotting the China men brought them. But the Celestials still work at their trades and no one schools is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the council. Each county elects a county superintendent of schools whose duty is to have an oversight of his schools. Each city has a superintendent, beside principals of the high schools. Each district elects three trustees and a clerk. The public schools of Butte have thirtyhree teachers. The schools usually continue for ten months in the year. The schools will close here soon. Although the people are much poorer here they manage to support better schools than in many wealthy localities in the states. The hope of any state is schools then that community is sure to ag in the background.

A word to teachers who desire a new nust be an active member of an insti-

British Columbia, Alberta, and Assini- geysers we have warm springs in Deer Lodge county whose medicinal properties are said to surpass those of Eureka, Ark. Here is located the asylum in a very healthy and inviting place. Those seeking employment as laborers will find the field well occupied here. Wages and tees are rapidly declining We have, young men, about thirty lawyers here, but I suppose "there is room on the top shelf." About fifty doctors and charlatans These, with the drug stores and several hospitals, will not allow the patients to

> BUILDING BOOM, and more than a hundred good buildings will be crected this spring. None building material, and any mechanic

dollars defending themselves against the government. LAFAYETTE BOY.

the pretty flowers alive. We have had tressing malady-dropsy of the liver a few warm days, 85 degrees in the He continued, however, slowly to sink shade, but the nights are so cool that until Friday evening at 5 o'clock, May we use as much cover as the Missouri- 28, 1886, when his great manly heart ans would in mid-winfer. The good ceased to beat, and his gentle spirit

school system has been in operation here for several years. The public ot many English teachers there has been no distinction made. In fact we til he wore the stars of a brigadier did not need any till the past year, general in the confederate army, and which has brought a great influx of the molests them. The superintendent of good schools, and when the people fail charge of the First M. E. church South, to take an interest in tostering good in Dallas.

field: I should not advise any of you to come here. Each county has plenty of good home talent, many well educated ployed under the law. Each teacher tute-and attend its meetings and devote his time to his profession. It the people of the states, especially in some districts of Missouri, would employ only professsional talent the standard of the gracious manners, high moral and schools would come up and there physical courage, but gentle and kind men and women filling the ranks of his whole life, Gen. Levin M. Lewis our population who have only a smat was the highest type of a thoroughly of the most wealthy and attractive tering of an education. No; young perfect man I have ever met in all my man or young lady, don't come to life, and tears of sorrow at his untime-Montana to find room for teaching. It death will flow unbidden from scores There is room for a hundred teachers of thousands of loving hearts all over in Missouri where there is room for this fair, sunny Southland. very heart of the Rocky Mountains; one here. The wages paid teachers He was boon companion and devoted here is not much in advance of Missou-personal friend for nearly a quarter of doubtedly the result of the discussion the district offered him a place. The Peace be to his venerated ashes. money, in many cases, was thrown away, and the precious time of the children lost, beside the many acquired habits will take more than a ear for a skilled teacher to break off from the children. I should advise

TEACHERS SEEKING RECREATION and health to visit this elevated region

possessions, being 49 degrees and world. Their temperature runs from Ladies should examine Smith & Bolton's chisement, inaugurated a new era of Canvas and woven wire cots at H. & F.

has opened the

BOOMING BUTTE.

paying mines. Here we are about 8,000 feet above the sea level-so high that snow on the foot hills is constantly evaporation makes this climate unpleas ant for those subject to catarrhal fevers. Wooden houses stand the weather here much better than in the states. Decomposition is very slow, and rotten wood is hard to find. The vast forests are tast disappearing, There are many ways that wealthy companies have of cutting Uncle Sam's timber, Some places for hundreds of miles nothing but stumps are seen where once stood a proud, gigantic forest Money is now being expended to avoid prosecutions, and I am sure the land to make such speeches to insure my reommissioner has got his hands in a rich hornets nests, and the hornets will sting. It is no political scheme, but frands. Some companies have been guilty of cutting timber for the past sixteen years, some of which have grown wealthy in the business. Now

GEN. L M. LEWIS.

[From the Dallas News.] When the lightning flashed the new of the death of this illustrious citizen of Dallas, the whole city was stricken with a most profound griet, for no mar in all the broad land was so universally beloved. He had been sick for several weeks, and under the advice of his friends and the best medical talent of the city he was induced, about two weeks since, to visit Los Angeles, Cal., in hopes of finding relief from his dis took its eternal flight from the "City of newhat of a lottery. usefulness, honor and patriotism in Maryland, January 6, 1832, and the devotion of Catholics to the Cathoreared in the lap of wealth and luxury, lie church saved himself from being he early abandoned the life of ease for distanced in the race through the re-

> first time in its history, shook the very foundations of our national govern-Removing to Missouri in 1855, he engaged successfully in the practice of law, and, in 1858, was licensed as a ninister of the gospel, and was soon and brilliant in the whole Southern tethodist church.

In 1861, when the tocsin of war ounded the chivalry of the south to least so thought all the republicans in honor and glory of their states, L. M. Lewis united his fortunes with those of his section, and for distinguished gallantry on the fierce field of battle he was promoted from time to time, unwore the stars of a brigadier his manly form bears to his honored grave full many an honorable scar in defense of his convictions of right and

While in prison at Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, in 1863, he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds, of Missouri, a senaor from that state in the confederate congress at Richmond, and on his release from captivity, by exchange, took by his noisiest supporters as "flaunthis seat in that august body. But his martial spirit soon tired of civil life He resigned his position and rejoined his command in the west, where he served with illustrious valor until the close of the civil war, in 1865, when he resumed his pastorate in the church acceptably to fill important charges at hreveport, Galveston, Little Rock St. Louis, Waxabachie and Dallas, and as president of several colleges until his death, at which time he was in

Gen Lewis, with his brilliant talent, indomitable energy, great personal popularity and splendid patrimony, in- tration of Andrew Johnson. If Mr. herited from wealthy parents, might have become a very wealthy man. he cared nothing for wealth, and if he leachers with years of successful expe-had been the heir of millions his genrience. Our schools are raising the erons heart and open hand would have standard of teachers. The country bestowed it upon those less favordistricts have ten months of school each year, and I believe that they are more than fifty per cent. ahead of the country schools of the states. Here none but practical teachers can be empty schools of the states. Here none but practical teachers can be empty districts have ten months of school each year, and I believe that they are she lived—a poor man; poor in this world's goods, but opulent in the country schools of the states. Here none but practical teachers can be empty districts have ten months of school each year, and I believe that they are she lived—a poor man; poor in this world's goods, but opulent in the world's goods, but opulent in the grateful people and the consciousness that the control of the states are contribution to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. What he says of the twelve years from 1869 to 1881 is meager, incomposition to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. What he says of the twelve years from 1869 to 1881 is meager, incomposition to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. What he says of the twelve years from 1869 to 1881 is meager, incomposition to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. What he says of the twelve years from 1869 to 1881 is meager, incomposition to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. What he says of the twelve years from 1869 to 1881 is meager, incomposition to American history, despitesome errors and important omissions. each year, and I believe that they are as he lived-a poor man; poor in this grateful people and the consciousness respects inaccurate. It is a most lame of individual citizens for a valuable of a useful and well spent life. Of splendid physique, handsome countenance, bearing upon it God's so prominent an actor as Mr. Blaine. mark of truth, honesty, fidelity and

purity, with a brilliant intellect, magnetic powers of oratory, courtly and

GEORGE F. ALFORD

OREGON DEMOCRATIC The Governor, State Treasurer and Sup: eme Court Judge Surely Elected.

ern portion is crossed by the forty-fifth parallel, and is exactly midway between the equator and the poles. In Size

The routine of the day is changed and you can see beauty in everything and is claimed by a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. Pen-size in the force bill was a small majority. sermons in the stones," in a visit to the is claimed by a small majority. Pen- under Grant. The force bill was a county who were invited to meet with "sermons in the stones," in a visit to the National park and a stroll among its inover for governor runs ahead of his fifty geysers, where the mountain rang-It contains 145,776 square miles, its greatest length being 540 miles, and width 305 miles. It is twice as large width 305 miles. It is twice as large of the square fifty geysers, where the mountain rangelection to the Knights of Labor and abandonment of principle. The enforcement of the laws, and additional legislation to make their enforcement possible never was a matter. elected the superintendent of public forcement possible, never was a matter mass meeting again on the twentylarger than Great Britain and Ireland.
Its longitude is from 104 to 114 degrees.
The northern limit is that of the British possessions, being 49 degrees and degree and degrees and degree and degre

MR. BLAINE'S BOOK.

C. Gorham. The Features of "Twenty Years of Congress" Discussed-Mr. Blaine's Treatment of the War, and the Great Political Events of the Last Decade.

From the National Republican, Washington D. C., April 24.1 d from Lexington Intelligence

A Caustic Review by Hon. George

of May 22.] DEMOCRATS NIBBLING THE BAIT. From the day of Garfield's death ntil the democratic tidal wave of 1889 the word had been passed through the great mills, smelters, and dozens of aghast at his popularity among their associates, but their representatives in congress were not. They had summered and wintered with him, and had in sight. The dry air and the rapid seen him when off duty and behind the scenes. He had a way, as Whitelaw Reid said of him in the Tribune in 1875, when he was a little too nentral for the Tribune's purposes), of "mut-tering under his breath the things he dared not speak aloud." An ex-confederate general, then in congress, told me that after the speech on the Andersonville prison, before referred to, Mr. Blaine went to the democratic side and said to him and others: "You fellow: must not mind what I say; I like to be here in congress with you; and I have

> election. There is no doubt that from Oct. 1881, to Nov., 1882, as had been the case for a corresponding time in 1874-75, Mr. Blaine had high hopes, which were tolerably well founded, that the make good his contract with the "Hensouthern leaders would not dare to risk the election of 1884 on a democrat, and might take him. They had failed and it is to be found in Mr. Blaine's to elect McClellan, Seymour, Tilden, and Hancock. It had been twelve years since the Greeley fiasco, and the time seemed ripe for a new experiment. If he were selected, the testimony of many of "the rebel brigadiers" could be had that he was a good tellow, and that his republicanism had been mainly conventional. These hopes were dashed by the overwhelming disasters brought on the republican party in 1882 by Mr. Blaine and his trained roupe of journalistic rodents. They overdid the business. The democracy needed no republican renegade to lead hem against the shattered columns of their foes. As a recruiting officer for the enemy in the republican lines on joint account, Mr. Blaine's occupation

THE NORTHERN BLAINE.

distanced in the race through the reone of hardship, toil and danger in the fusal of hundreds of thousands of reremote wilds of Kansas, whose turbu- publicans to vote for him. lent population was then engaged in the conflict of civil war which, for the factories of civil war which, for the

in Augusta, and "the solid south," which he had wooed even in his letter sets forth the obligations assu accepting the republican nomination, which he smote the evening air on that memorable occasion. to secure our independent dertook to guarantee One such speech as that from him in

squad of twenty. Such a speech from him in 1883 would have saved Virginia to the republican party, and made further division of the solid south practicable. Unfortunately for the country, he was then on the other side. THE SECOND VOLUME.

sary to convey to the reader an idea of that the claims are a valid ob the mood in which Mr. Blaine must against this country, which sacrificed have proceeded to prepare his second the rights of its individul citizens to have proceeded to prepare me secure a great national advantage. Convolume for the press. He is a new-born radical. He is suddenly called siderable space is given to the examination of the relations of the two countries. have proceeded to prepare his second for years been so flippantly scoffed at tries between 1793 and 1900, which, it ing the bloodly shirt." He seems to have struggled to be revenged on the south for his defeat, and at the same time to fire the northern heart by a campaign document, the writing of the point of war there was no solemn which shall excuse him for his share in the wrongs it denounces. He commences with the accession of Andrew Johnson to the presidency and closes

with the retiring of Hayes. The literary merit of the second t shows more haste, less labor of conlensation, and less tidelity to the manifesto. It is chiefly devoted to a history of the government during the adminis-Blaine had claimed only to give the eight years of congress, from 1861 to France, while France urged other de-1869, his title would not have been mands upon us; finally by the treaty of misleading. His account of those 1800, ratified in 1801, the two sets of rears makes an exceedingly valuable claims were set off one against the attempted history of twenty years by came bound to pay the citizens injured.

The amendment as finally perfected said to have received a majority of made prior to the publication of the but one in the republican senatorial would not be such a large number of as a saintly woman, pure and godly in was most earnest in his opposition to it. This was because of the fears entertained that no safeguard could be enacted that would render safe the approved by President Arthur, sent the immediate restoration of civil power matter to the court of claims for examin the south. The precipitation of reconstruction with negro suffrage at that time, as against military rule and a more gradual restoration, was unri. In Missouri I have known boys to a century of him who writes this feeble thus inaugurated by Mr. Blaine west, giving it the mild belt on the work on the farm during the summer tribute to the memory of as brave, as Whether it was the wiser policy can be the memory of the summer tribute to the memory of the brave, as whether it was the wiser policy can be the memory of the summer tribute to the memory of the brave, as whether it was the wiser policy can be the memory of the summer tribute to the summer tr Whether it was the wiser policy can never be known, for it never had a fair the committee on speakers, appointed the committee on speakers, appointed trial. It was impeded and finally at last meeting, consisting of Dr. broken down through the fierce contentions of faction leaders, who were more anxious to "beat Grant" and succeed him than they were to seeme the maintenance of republican governments in and Dr. Gaines were instructed to adthe several states and in the nation. Whether the reconstruction policy of our party from the surrender of Lee in defray all expenses for the reunion was 1865 to the surrender of Hayes in 1877 discussed, and it was decided to raise was wise or foolish, certain it is that the sum of \$3,000, and the chairman of the Republic of Switzerland and Baden, You will not be hurt by the cold blasts countries noted for health. The southern portion is crossed by the forty-fifth control of the summer. Here the summer. Here the summer is plant to report to the summer. Here the summer and the summer is plant to report to the summer to report to the secretary of this meet-summer and the summer. Here the summer and the summer is plant to report to the secretary of this meet-summer and the summer and the summer and the summer is plant to report to the secretary of this meet-summer and the summer and the summe

there never dreamed of obtaining. If they had strengthened the hands of Grant, the southern people would have given up the effort to turn back the wheels of time, and the color line would have disappeared. The white south was true to its prejudices and united. The republican north divided, and was conquered. For this no man is as responsible as James G Blaine. Mr. Blaine gives an extended narralive of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and although he voted for it in the house he gives it as his opinion that it was an ill-advised move, the failure of which was a piece of good fortune to the country and to the republican party. On this men will differ with each other, as Mr. Blaine of 1886 differs with Mr. Blaine

the defeated south what the people

of 1868. Mr. Blaine sees fit to lay at the door of is Mr. Seward much of the blame for the inauguration of the Johnson plan of reconstruction, and in doing so alternately praises and damns that statesman so impartially, and so after the Blaine method, that one is lost in won-der whether he believes him to have ocen a demon or an angel. It is not necessary to dwell turther upon the history of reconstruction under Johnson. What has been said llustrates the general tenor of Mr. Blaine's treatment of the events of that disturbed period. With it he

might well have concluded his book. What follows contains little of any parlis two volumes contains 1,277 pages. Of these 994 are given to the democratic ranks in the south: "Jim Blaine is good enough for us." Old democratic war horses there were in 1869. Of the remaining 283 he spends 119 on very superficial and sometimes inaccurate accounts of four presidential elections, and the diplomatic recitals aforesaid. The remaining 164 pages contain all that the author of "Twenty Years of Congrese" deems it necessary to say of the important political and other events and con-troversies of which congress was the theater during the twelve years extend-ing from the first inauguration of Grant 1881. This space is thus divided:

> Haves' term. Opinions will vary as to Mr. Blaine's reasons for thus compressing twelve of the twenty years into one-eighth of his book. None can say that he found scant materials. Some will say that after his defeat he had no stomach for any more work than barely enough to ry Bill Publishing Company." There is a better reason than this, however, political course during the period so slighted by him. One has to skate very rapidly over very thin ice.

GRANT'S ADMINISTATION. I will, in a future paper, call attention to some of the most conspicuous of the errors, omissions, and "mggardly half-truths" contained in so much of the volume before us as relates to the eight years during which Grant was president. This will naturally involve a more extended account of the occasions herein referred to, when Mr. Blaine and the democratic party were on better terms than they have been since he and his tribe made Grover Cleveland governor of the state

PRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

The rest is familiar history. He took the nomination of the demoralized and ton, Judge Davis delivered the opinion of the court in relation to the liability In the court of claims at Washingspoliation claims, in which the chief justice and all the judges concur. After deciding that the statute giving the court jurisdiction required an examination of the validity of the claims as against France and the assumption of the responsibility for them by the U. S. in the treaty of 1800, the opinion the two governments in the treaties o came in for the blows of sound with 1778, by which France pledged herself dertook to guarantee her American One such speech as that from him in possessions and to give her other speci-february, 1885, would have insured al privileges. Following the history of the enactment of a law under which the two nations after our peace with the violent could have been checked in Great Britain, it shows the illegal atthe south as they had been before. At tacks upon American commerce by the French revolutionary government and the defense of their firesides and the Congress save Mr. Blaine and his our failure to abide by our promises to cludes that by the treaty of 1800, as shown by that instrument itself and the negotiations which led to it, the spoliation claims were surrendered in consideration that the United States be released from any obligations under the treatics of 1778, and the court, after This much of preface seemed neces- discussing the law, is of the opinion was said by the government counsel, amounted to a state of war, so that any claims for seizures then made would be invalid. The court holds that while the relations were strained almost to

country the enemy of every citizen of the other, annulled treaties and egitimatized the seizures. They also old that the treaties of 1803 and 1831 with France and the treaty of 1819 with Spain do not apply to the spolia-tion of claims, and therefore the claimants should recover. The claims arose from seizures by French privateers of American merchant vessels upon the were pressed by the United States upon impotent conclusion for an national benefit the United States be-Many reports have been made in con-gress in favor of this view and but diplomatic correspondence on the sub-ject. Two acts were passed providing for payment, but one was vetoed by President Polk, the other by President

MEETING OF EX-CONFEDERATES.

[From the Marshall Democrat.] The meeting of ex-confederates, as advertised forJune 1st, was called to dress them letters of invita ion. The amount of money necessary to

apr24ti doughfacism. They surrendered to Winkier's, Lexington.